MAY 2000

ERRORISM REVIEW

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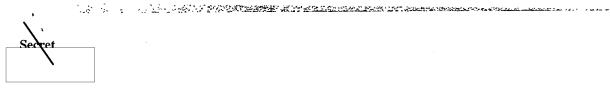
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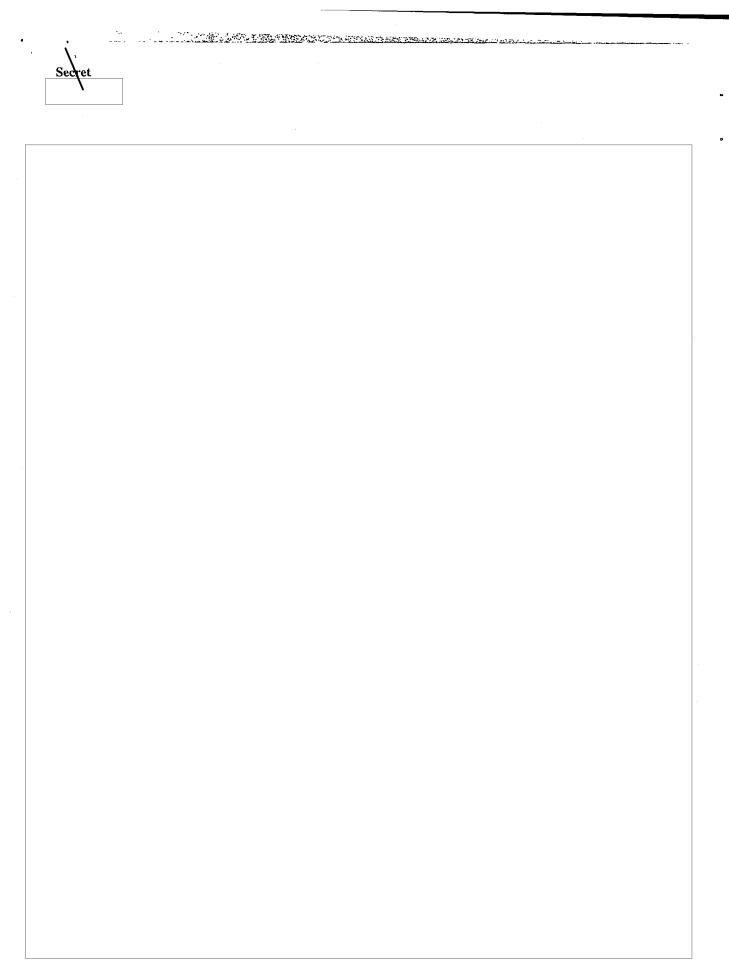
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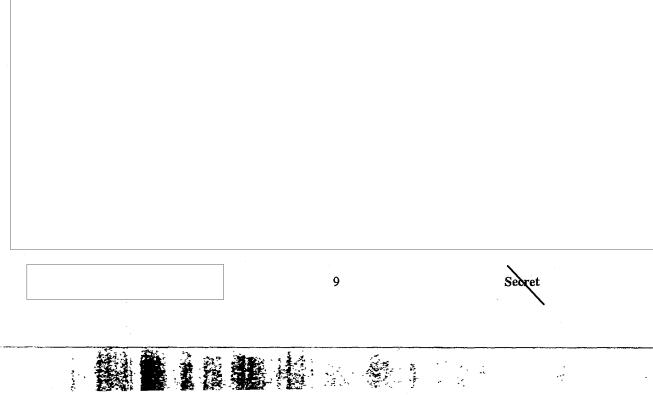
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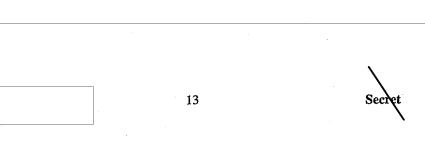


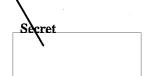
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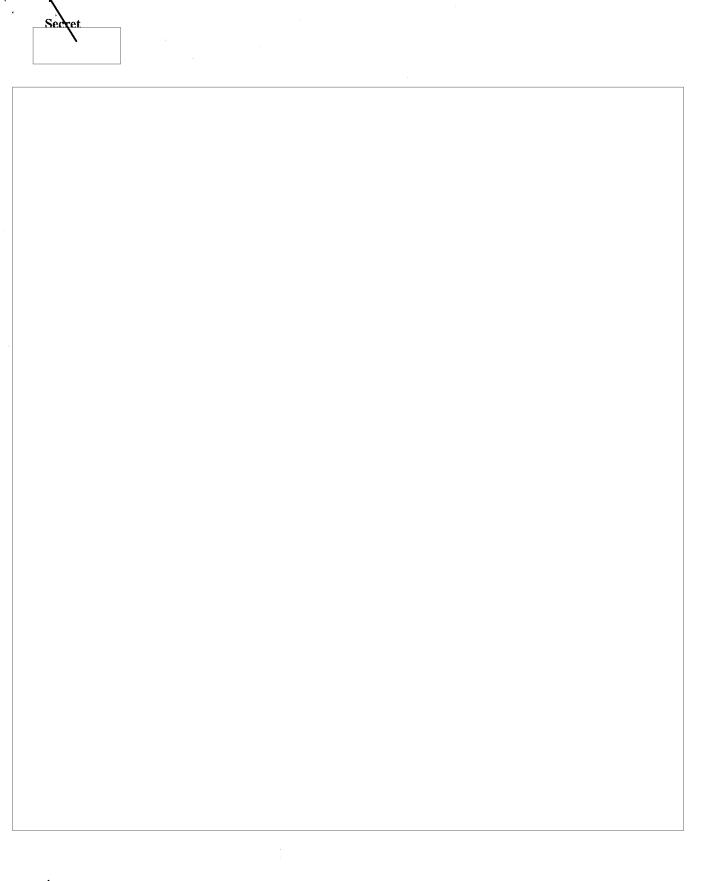
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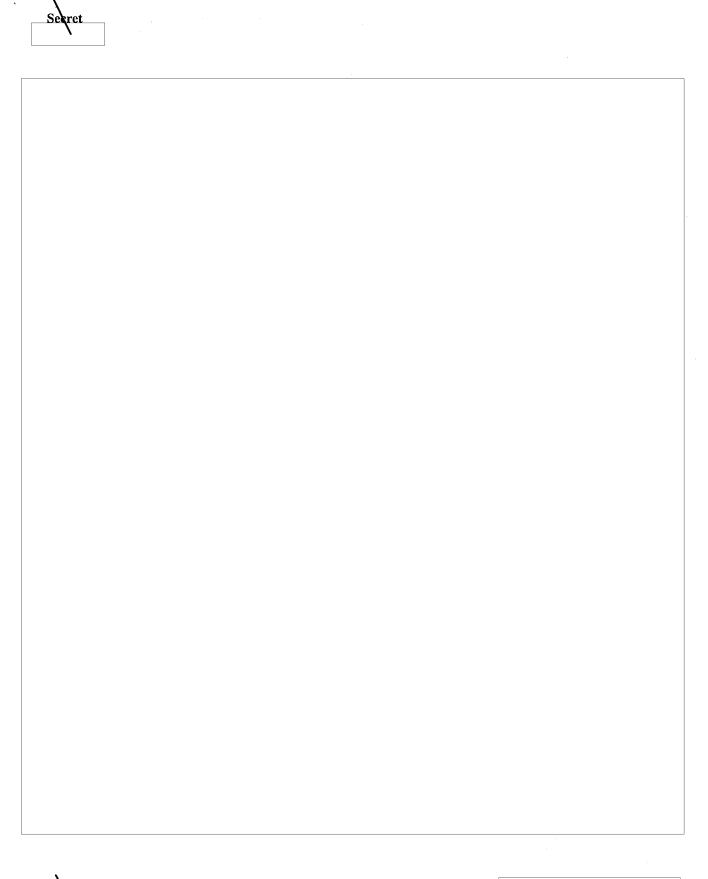
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Highlights

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The Terrorism Diary for July-August 2000

Below is a compendium of July and August dates of known or conceivable significance to terrorists around the world. Inclusion of a date or event does not suggest that we anticipate a commemorative terrorist event

I July 1867	Canada. Dominion Day.
. 3 July 1988	Iran. USS Vincennes shoots down Iran Air Flight 655 in Persian Gulf.
3 July 1976	Uganda. Israeli forces conduct a successful hostage rescue operation in Entebbe.
4 July 1776	United States. Independence Day.
4 July 1946	Philippines. Republic Day (date on which the Philippines became an independent republic).
4 July 1994	Greece. Greek terrorist group 17 November assassinates Turkish DCM in Athens.
5 July 1962	Algeria. Independence Day.
9 July 1929	Morocco. Birthday of King Hassan II.
10 July 1978	Mauritania. Armed Forces Day (commemorates military coup).
12 July 1690	Northern Ireland. Orangemen's Day (Protestants march to commemorate victory in Battle of the Boyne).
14 July 1789	France. Bastille Day.
14 July 1958	<i>Iraq.</i> Republic Day (Army coup d'etat that overthrew monarchy and established republic).
15 July 1946	Brunei. Sultan's birthday.
17 July 1968	Iraq. Revolution Day (Ba'th Party coup).
18 July 1988	Greece. Abu Nidal organization carried out attack on the cruise ship "City of Poros," killing nine people and injuring 98.
18 July 1994	Argentina. Hizballah bombs AMIA cultural center in Buenos Aires.
20 July 1974	Cyprus. Turkish Cypriot Peace and Freedom Day (commemorates intervention by Turkish forces).





23 July 1952	Egypt. National Day (commemorates military coup ousting King Farouk).
23 July 1970	Oman. Accession Day of Sultan Qaboos.
25 July 1957	Tunisia. Proclamation of republic.
25 July 1996	France. Bomb kills seven people, wounds 117 on Paris commuter train. Algerian Armed Islamic Group responsible.
26 July 1956	Egypt. Nationalization of Suez Canal.
28 July 1821	Peru. Independence Day.
28 July 1989	Lebanon. Abduction by Israel of Hizballah cleric Shaykh Ubayd.
31 July	Spain/France. St. Ignatius' Day (patron saint of Basques).
31 July 1969	Spain/France. Founding of Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA).
2 August 1990	Iraq/Kuwait. Iraq invades Kuwait.
6 August 1825	Bolivia. Independence Day.
6 August 1966	United Arab Emirates. Accession Day of Shaykh Zayid bin Sultan al-Nuhayyan, Emir of Abu Dhabi.
7 August 1998	Usama Bin Ladin/United States/Kenya/Tanzania. Terrorists associated with Usama Bin Ladin's al-Qa'ida organization bombed US Embassies in Nairobi, Kenya, and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, killing 12 US citizens. Casualties from both blasts numbered more than 5000.
12 August 1689	Northern Ireland. Protestant commemorative marches mark day apprentice boys locked gates of Derry against James II's forces.
13 August 1984	Morocco/Libya. Union established.
14 August 1947	Pakistan. Independence Day.
15 August 1947	India. Independence Day.
15 August 1964	Colombia. Pro-Castro guerrilla movement, the National Liberation Army (ELN), begins armed struggle.
15 August 1971	Bahrain. Independence Day.
20 August 1953	Morocco. King's and People's Revolution.





20 August 1998	Usama Bin Ladin/Afghanistan/ Sudan. US missile strikes against Shifa plant in Sudan and Usama Bin Ladin camps in Afghanistan.
25 August 1998	South Africa. Explosion at the US-franchised Planet Hollywood restaurant in Cape Town killed one person and injured 24.
31 August 1978	Libya/Shia World. Lebanese Shia cleric Imam Musa Sadr disappears in Libya.



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- Dr. Arr	

Chronology of International Terrorism—April-May 2000

The following incidents have met the criteria for the Intelligence Community's Incident Review Panel since publication of the previous issue of the Terrorism Review. These incidents are the basis for the State Department's Patterns of Global Terrorism, published annually as the US Government's official record of international terrorism

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Africa	
1 May	Sierra Leone: In Makeni, members of the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) kidnapped 16 members of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL), according to press reports. The militants surrounded the Makeni disarmament and mobilization center, demanding the return of 10 fighters who had turned in weapons. After UN troops refused, the militants fired into the air, killing five UN soldiers and seizing one UN military observer. Three other observers and soldiers were kidnapped when they tried to negotiate their colleagues' release. On 28 May, all hostages were freed unharmed
I May	Sierra Leone: In Kailahun, RUF members kidnapped 27 members of the UNAMSIL peacekeeping force, according to press reports. On 28 May, all hostages were released unharmed
2 May	Sierra Leone: In Magburaka, unidentified militants kidnapped five Kenyan soldiers from the UNAMSIL peacekeeping force, according to press reports. RUF militants are probably responsible. On 10 May, the hostages escaped
3 May	Angola: Armed militants attacked a World Food Program humanitarian convoy carrying foodstuffs for war victims, killing one person, wounding one other, and setting the trucks on fire in Luanda. The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola is probably responsible
5 May	Sierra Leone: RUF militants kidnapped 300 UNAMSIL peacekeepers throughout the country, according to press reports. On 28 May, all hostages were released unharmed.
Asia	
20 April	Pakistan: A bomb exploded near the Jamaat-E-Islami headquarters in Mansura, injuring two persons in a nearby residence, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
24 April	Malaysia: In Kampong Pulau Tiga, press accounts reported armed militants kidnapped 21 persons—two French, three Germans, two South Africans, two Finns, two Filipinos, one Lebanese, and nine Malaysians. The militants are probably members of the Abu Sayyaf Group
28 April	India: In Srinagar, a bomb exploded, killing one civilian and wounding four police officers and one civilian at a police checkpoint, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
28 April	India: In Srinagar, militants threw a grenade at a security patrol but hit a bus stop, injuring two civilians, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
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10 May	India: In Kupwara, armed militants kidnapped a civilian from his residence and then killed him, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
II May	India: In Bihar, armed militants killed 11 persons and injured four others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
15 May	India: In Chabran, a landmine exploded, killing Kashmir's Power Minister and four other government employees and destroying their vehicle, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
Eurasia	
16 April	Serbia: In Kosovska Mitrovica, according to press reports, three armed ethnic Albanians shot at two United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo police officers, but caused no injuries. Authorities made no arrests
24 April	Tajikistan: In Khatlon region, a group of armed Afghans broke into a residence and opened fire, killing one person, injuring another, and kidnapping one other. No one claimed responsibility
Europe	
14 April	France: In Pornic, according press accounts, unidentified individuals bombed a McDonald's restaurant, causing minor damage but no injuries. On 30 April, the Breton Liberation Army claimed responsibility
Latin America	
12 April	Colombia: In Cali, National Liberation Army rebels kidnapped a Mexican citizen, demanding \$5 million ransom. On 16 April, police arrested three kidnappers and freed the hostage unharmed
14 May	Colombia: In Canito, according to press reports, unidentified individuals kidnapped an Australian missionary and three Colombians. The Colombian hostages were released unharmed several hours later. No one claimed responsibility.
Middle East	
14 May	Iran: In Kermanshah, a bomb exploded in the cultural/sports centre injuring two civilians, according to press reports. The Mujahedin-e Khalq claimed responsibility.

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Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—April-May 2000

	The incidents listed below provide an overview of indigenous terrorism worldwide.
Africa	
Angola	On 17 May in Katchiungo, according to press reports, armed militants killed three persons—a local government official, a tribal chief, and a church leader. The National Union for the Independence of Angola may be responsible
Burundi	On 24 April in Bujumbura, militants set up a false roadblock and stopped several vehicles, killing seven persons and injuring 14 others, according to press reports. The Hutu rebels are probably responsible
Uganda	On 17 May in Gulu, armed militants killed three persons, according to press reports. The Lord's Resistance Army is probably responsible
Asia	
Bangladesh	On 15 May in Bandarban, a bomb exploded on a passenger bus, injuring 35 persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
Burma	On 13 May in Myawaddy, militants fired rockets on a village, killing one person and injuring one other according to press reports. <i>Karen Insurgents</i> are probably responsible
Philippines	On 3 May in Korondal, according to press reports, armed members of the <i>Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF)</i> ambushed a passenger bus, wounding two persons and kidnapping 50 others
	On 3 May in General Santos, two bombs exploded, killing two persons, injuring ten others, and damaging several vehicles and equipment, according to press reports. The <i>MILF</i> is probably responsible
	On 7 May in Surigao, a bomb exploded on a bus, killing two persons and wounding 12 others, according to press reports. The MILF is probably responsible
	On 7 May in Surigao, a bomb exploded on a bus, killing four persons and injuring 27 others, according to press reports. The MILF is probably responsible

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Eurasia	
Russia	On 12 May in Dzhaglarbi, press accounts reported a remote controlled explosive device exploded on a city hus, killing three persons and wounding 18 others. No one claimed responsibility
	In Moscow on 12 May, according to press accounts, unidentified assailants attacked and gravely injured a local journalist at his residence. No one claimed responsibility
Serbia	On 13 May in Novi Sad, unidentified gunmen killed the head of the provincial government of Vojvodina. No one claimed responsibility.
Europe	
France	On 3 May near Cannes, a bomb exploded at a casino, causing major damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility
Germany	In Hamburg on 29 April a grenade exploded inside a discotheque, injuring eight persons and causing minor damage. No one claimed responsibility
Greece	On 8 May in Athens, a group of unidentified individuals firebombed a political party office, causing significant material damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility
Northern Ireland	On 30 April in Dublin, press accounts reported unidentified gunmen killed a man in an apparent "punishment" attack. The attack bears the hallmark of an Irish paramilitary group
	On 2 May in Dungannon, County Tyrone, press accounts reported suspected <i>Irish Republican Army</i> members entered a private residence and beat and shot a man four times in an apparent "punishment" attack. Another family member was wounded in the attack. No one claimed responsibilit
Spain	On 6 May in Hendaye, suspected Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA) members firebombed a bank destroying the building but causing no injuries. No one claimed responsibility
	In Andoain on 7 May, suspected ETA members shot and killed a prominent journalist outside his residence. No one claimed responsibility
	On 8 May in Galicia, press accounts reported unidentified assailants bombed an armored van, killing the two passengers and injuring four bystanders. After the explosion, the assailants opened fire on the van. Police suspect the October I Anti-Fascist Resistance Group. No one claimed responsibility
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Turkey	On 12 May in Adana, two bombs exploded at a café and sports complex. iniuring three persons and causing minor damage. No one claime responsibility
Latin America	
Colombia	On 1 May in Sucre Department suspected Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) guerillas killed eight farmers. No one claimed responsibility.
	In La Cumbre on 2 May suspected FARC rebels shot and killed two evangelical pastors in their residences. No one claimed responsibility
	On 7 May in Savanette unidentified gunmen kille a political party candidate and his son. No one claimed responsibility
Middle East	
Middle East Algeria	

